CHAMPE S. ANDREWS ACCUSED.

STAY HOME OR BE ARRESTED, JEROME SAYS TO HIM.

And He Stays-Wife of Swindler Strosuider Says the Lawyer Got Her to Deed Property Over on Agreement That He'd Not Prosecute Her Husband.

Confronted with the alternative of being arrested or staying in this country, Champe Andrews, counsel for the County Medical Society, decided last night not to sail for Europe this morning on the steamer Albert Koenig.

Andrews came to this conclusion after a conference with District Attorney Jerome at lakeville, Conn., yesterday. When he re-turned from Lakeville last night a detective was waiting for him at the Grand Central Station, but on his promise to Acting District Attorney Gans that he would postpone his trip he was not arrested pending a furher investigation which will be made by District Attorney Jerome when he returns to this city next week.

A charge of extortion has been made against Andrews by Mrs. John A. Strosnider, the wife of a bunco steerer who was arrested on June 29 on the complaint of John A. Harris, who alleged that he ad been swindled by Strosnider and his pal, George McKee, out of \$12,500.

trosnider and McKee were arrested in Dr. Harris's apartments, at 112 Riverside by Detectives Reardon and Platt of the District Attorney's office. The District Attorney's office had cooperated with the County Medical Society in making a number of arrests, and when Andrews asked for assistance it was presumed that the case had something to do with the medical

According to the story which has since been told to Mr. Gans by Strosnider and McKee, Strosnider, who is also known as Snyder, had met Harris in Europe, When he returned to this country he introduced McKee to Harris as a gambler who was ready to throw down a gambling syndicate on the last card in a far o game.

Strosnider says he took Harris to a supposed gambling house in the Tenderloin, one prepared for the purpose, and there Harris lost \$10,000. After that it was proposed that Harris, McKee and Strosnider house on the night of June 29 ostensibly for that purpose.

According to the story which has been told to Mr. Gans by Andrews, Harris, on the lawyer's advice, lost \$2,500 more in the hope that Strosnider and McKee could be caught by private detectives who were watching them. This fell through, but McKee and Strosnider were finally arrested. After Strosnider and McKee were arrested Andrews told the newspaper men that they had swindled Harris by getting a loan

For some reason, not yet explained, Strosaider gave to Harris two notes for \$12,500. When Strosnider was arrested he had \$7.500, and on his way to Police Headquarters he says that Andrews and Harris tried to get the money from him, promising to return the notes, but that Strosnider refused to give up. Andrews admits that there was some talk about the \$7,500 and the notes, but says that it was simply to get some admissions from Strosnider.

on forged stock of a bona fide company.

The next day Strosnider was held in \$10, 000 bail and McKee was released in \$2,500 bail. Then Strosnider's \$7,500 and jewelry which he had pawned for \$3,500 were attached by Harris. On the night of her up at her home in Flatbush. Harris says she telephoned to him.

As a result of the telephone talk Mrs. Stratidar went to Harris's hous. rays Harris told her that Andrews had arranged to put the case against her husband lefore the Grand Jury the next day and that Jerome had been looking for her husband for a long time and wanted to isilroad him.

Andrews was there, too, she said, and he told her that unless her husband made testitution it would go hard with him, as he, Andrews, had great influence in the District Attorney's office and Mr. Jerome would do anything he asked.

She says she asked him what she could do, and he told her to deed over a house in which she had an equity of \$9,000. Andrews warned her, she says, that the case was going before the Grand Jury the next morning and she couldn't delay.

She asked for time to consult with her lawyer, Milton C. Gray, and it was arranged that Mrs. Strosnider, Gray, Harris and Andrews should meet at the Manhattan Hotel at 6 o'clock the next morning. It was after 1 o'clock before Mrs. Strosnider

The appointment was kept at the Manhattan, and Mrs. Strosnider deeded over the house to John S. Cooper, a clerk in Andrews's office. At the same time she says she signed a statement dictated by Andrews in which she was made to say that restitution was made voluntarily on her part in the hope of clemency for her husband. It is true that the property was transferred to Cooper, and Mrs. Strosnider has started a suit to recover it

Andrews's version of the midnight meeting at Harris's house is that Mrs. Strosnider went there to ask Harris not to prosecute her husband because it would disgrace her young son. He says that Harris sent for him after that proposition had been

Mrs. Strosnider says that Andrews told her that if the property was deeded over there "could be no prosecution if Harris left the country, which he could do." She also says that Andrews wanted her to sign some papers, and it was then that she suggested that she ought to see her lawyer

It is a fact that Strosnider's case was on the Grand Jury calendar for the day after the midnight meeting. Andrews had also promised Mr. Jerome that he and Harris would appear before the Grand Jury that day. They didn't show up. The same afternoon Harris failed to appear before Magistrate McAvoy in the Tombs police court, where Strosnider and McKee's case

had been set down for a hearing. Andrews has told Mr. Gans that he explained to Magistrate McAvoy that Harris's wife was sick and that he couldn't appear, whereupon Strosnider and McKee were discharged. The reporters who were n court understood Mr. Andrews to say that Harris didn't wan to prosecute and ha his c ent felt that he had attached

WHEREVER CIVILIZATION HAS PENETRATED

The "Press" has conveyed the intelligence that the New York Central, with its twelve trains to Chicago every day, is "America's Greatest Rail-load."—Adr.

enough property to secure his loss. After Strosnider's release the attachment proceedings against his \$7,500 were withdrawn by Harris. Up to date Mr. Gans has not had a chance to examine Lawyer Gray to

get his end of the story. Mr. Gans told Andrews on Thursday that the charge against him was a serious one and he didn't want to take any action until Mr. Jerome had been consulted.

As the result of Mr. Gans's talk with Andrews, Assistant District Attorney Hart and Andrews went to Lakeville yesterday They returned at 9 o'clock. Mr. Gans Assistant District Attorney Corrigan and Detective O'Neill were waiting at the Grand Central station.

Mr. Jerome sent back word with Mr. Hart that Andrews was not to be arrested inless he insisted upon going to Europe. Mr. Gans suggested that as the newspapers were pretty familiar with the story Andrews might consider it a good scheme to submit to arrest and have the whole thing over by a Magistrate. Andrews decided to wait until Mr. Jerome had had s chance to investigate.

Andrews was exalted ruler in the Elks. He is James J. Martin's obief lieutenant in the Twenty-seventh Assembly district.

BIG GREEN AUTO KILLS BOY. Chauffeur Was Racing With an Elevated Train Regardless of the Road.

Eleven-year-old Freddy Busching of 2336 Wilkins place, The Bronx, was playing with his little brother Ernest and other boys in Southern Boulevard near by, vesterday afternoon. A green touring car whizzed along the boulevard. It zipped through the crowd of boys, knocking them right and left and tossing Freddy high in

James Roche ran down from his veranda and carried the bleeding boy into his yard. His daughter telephoned for an ambulance. When it arrived Dr. Boese said that Freddy had been killed instantly. His skull, spine and right hip had been broken. None of

the others was hurt. The auto contained three men and a woman. Mr. and Mrs. Albert Woercher of 2305 Southern Boulevard say the chauffeur was paying no attention to the road, but was looking up at an elevated train with which he seemed to be racing. The machine was going at more than forty miles an hour, they say It almost ran down a fear of assassination by getting up bogus dirt truck at Jennings street, two blocks form a partnership and they met at Harris's north of the scene of the accident, then escaped at full speed through Boston road

Capt. Ferris of the Tremont police station telephoned to the Bronx Park station to be on the watch for the machine, and detectives searched the garages in town, but no clue has yet been found.

SUBMERGED BY A CLOUDBURST. Indiana Village Flooded, Water in Some Places Up to Second Story Windows.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 21.-Georgeown, a village of Floyd county, was visited by a cloudburst this afternoon, and for two hours the place was almost completely submerged. Water stood four feet deep on deeply in debt man in the world. Main street and in lower parts of the town the houses were under water, while in other parts the flood reached to second story windows.

. The downpour was so sudden and came with such force that there were many narrow escapes, but it is thought that all the people escaped from the town to the higher ground immediately surrounding Several houses were moved from their foundations by the force of the flood and the stocks of goods in all the stores were more or less July 4. Mrs. Strosnider says, Harris called damaged, thus causing a heavy money

The water from the cloudburst had not subsided before Little Indian Creek, which runs through the town, came down with a terrific roar and again flooded the place, he water running through Main street like a millrace and extending over the entire town. Tons of hay, farming implements and many small outhouses were borne down on the crest of the torrent, and the entire country east of the town was flooded. All reports indicate that the property loss will be very great.

MACHINE TO MAKE MONEY Figures in Case Against John Mendel for

Getting \$1,200 by Fraud. John Mendel, a worker in silver and gold, was tried before Judge Cowing in General ions yesterday for swindling Samuel

Mikloff out of \$1,100. "I didn't swindle him," said Mendel; "he bought a machine that made five-dollar

Mikloff had said that Mendel took him to a house in East Fighth street and pretended to sell the house for \$1,100, but when he parted with his money Mendel disap-

"I'd like to hear more about that money making machine," said Judge Cowing. "Why, a man named Smith sold it to him," said Mendel. "Smith put in two one-dollar

bills and a blank piece of paper. Then he turned a crank and three five-dollar bills came out." "What became of the five-dollar bills?"

asked Assistant District Attorney Train. "Mikloff took the money to the Post Office and they took it there," said Mendel. "I tell you, it was the goods. But when Mikloff tried to work it no money came out of the machine." The jury convicted Mendel in five minutes.

FIVE LOST IN CANADIAN LAKE. two Priests and Three Young Men Drowned

by the Upsetting of Their Boat. OGDENSBURG, N. Y., July 21,-The Rev J. A. Gignac, parish priest of St. Michaels; the Rev. Hector Codere, 20 years of age, recently admitted to the priesthood; Eug ne Cod re, 16 years of age, his brother Wilfred Ma see and Damas Masse were drowned at Carthby, Canada, yesterday by the upsetting of a boat. Two young men, Charles and Raoul Codire, brother and cousin of two of the victims, clung to the upturned boat and reached shore after being two hours

The seven had gone to Lake Aylmer boating, all in one boat. This was all right in calm weather, but a stiff breeze arose, which grew stronger and stronger. coming at times in gusts. The boat began to ship water and was finally swamped Only the two who were saved succeeded in getting hold of the boat. The others, it is said, went down at once. The Rev. J. A. Gignac gave absolution while in the water to the drowning party.

Senator Allds's Engagement.

NORWICH, N. Y., July 21.-The engagement of State Senator Jotham P. Allds and Mrs. Nettie M. Crombie, both of this village, is announced. The wedding will take place in November.

SULTAN NEAR DEATH BY BOMB

EXPLOSION AS HE LEAVES THE MOSQUE KILLS OTHERS.

Attempt on Life of Turkey's Ruler Falls -Official Report Says He Displayed "His Usual Courage"--Lives in Constant Fear of Assassination—His Precautions.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. issues the following statement:

"As the Sultan was leaving the Mosque to-day, at the conclusion of the ceremony of the Selamlik, a bomb burst in the courtyard of the Mosque. Divine Providence miraculously preserved his Imperial Majesty, who displayed on this occasion his usual self-possession and courage. Himself driving his phaeton, his Majesty returned to the imperial palace, bowing to the people as if nothing had cocurred a couple of minutes before.

"A few persons were killed and wounded by the explosion. All the population of the capital is indignant over this infamous and dastardly deed."

BRUSSELS, July 21.-The Constantinople correspondent of the Petit Bleu says that several of the Sultan's suite were killed and wounded.

The dread of assassination is uppermost in the mind of the Sultan night and day. The water he drinks is brought from a safe distance in sealed casks. His food is prepared with extraordinary precautions, and is tasted by several before it reaches his lips. He never sleeps in the same room two nights in succession.

It is said that he has a bedroom to which he ascends by a ladder, pulling it up after him. Whenever he receives a foreigner he wears white gloves, lest infection should be conveyed by a touch of the hand. He is constantly surrounded by guards, Albanians, which he changes frequently. Turkish officials are said to prey on the Sultan's plots, informing him of them, and having alleged conspirators arrested, receiving rich rewards for their zeal.

Abdul Hamid II. is 53 years old. He was born Sept. 22, 1842, and is the youngest son and fourth child of Abdul-Medjid, the Sultan, who died in 1861. On Aug. 31, 1876, he deposed his brother. Mourad V. and his fine. He took the throne on Sept. 7, 1876.

Abdul Hamid has been execrated by the world for cruelty to his subjects, notably the Armenians, but by no less a person than Lord Peaconsfield was he praised for courage and ability. He is known as a hard worker and probably the most

PAUL JONES'S BODY BACK TO-DAY. Admiral Sigsbee Reports Approach of His Squadron by Wireless.

NORFOLK, Va., July 21.-The cruiser Brooklyn, flagship of Admiral Sigsbee, commanding the squadron of United States warships convoying the body of Paul Jones to Annapolis for reburial, attempted to sea apparently far distant from Norfolk. is twenty years. The attempt was only partly successful, the operator at the cape receiving disconnected

These told, however, that the Brooklyn was in communication with the ships of the squadrons commanded by Admiral Evans and Admiral Davis, and that the three squadrons were in close proximity to each other, were about to effect a june tion and would come into Hampton Roads to-morrow morning.

It was evident that the communications which were passing between the ships at sea were occasionally crossed by the Norfolk messages and parts of them were interrupted. This began happening at 11:15 o'clock this forenoon. Shortly afterward communication between ships and shore was broken and this had not been resumed up to 10:15 o'clock to-night.

Numerous attempts were made during the afternoon and evening to resume communication. The failure to do so is attributed to the condition of the atmosphere, which seems to be heavily charged with electricity.

The break appears to be between Norfolk; and Cape Henry, the operator at the navy yard being unable to raise the operator at the cape.

NEWSBOYS ROUT INVADERS. Well Dressed Men Find It No Joke to Sell Papers at the Bridge.

Three elderly men wearing good clothes and apparently prosperous came across City Hall Park last night carrying bundles of newspapers. At the bridge entrance they started to hawk their wares. In three seconds every newsboy at the bridge had made for them.

The men were soon the center of a hostile crowd that every moment grew bigger. The boys asked the police to arrest the invaders, but the police kept the boys from making good threats cal-culated to make the boldest quake. Before the disturbance had lasted long

the men gave up and walking over to Annie, in front of the Pulitzer Building, gave her their papers and ducked for a saloon. One of them said they had bought the papers from a poor woman for a dollar and thought it would be a good joke to sell them, but

YELLOW FEVER IN NEW ORLEANS. Alabama's Governor Asked to Issue Quar antine Order, but Hesitates.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 21.—State Health Officer W. H. Sanders received a elegram this afternoon from Acting Assis tant United States Surgeon-General Glennin and President Bondurant of the Alabama Medical Association stating that there was vellow fever in New Orleans Only a few cases within two blocks are reported as positive cases. Experts from the Department at Washington have been sent there. President Bondurant requested the Governor to issue his proclamation quarantining New Orleans immediately, but the Governor is wavering, putting the matter off till to-morrow, and the people here are much wrought up. This city will put on quarantine officers immediately.

Weather Delightfui in the Adirondack Moun-tains. Only eight to twelve hours from New York by New York Central. Ask ticket agents for par-

USING BULLETS AND BOMBS. several Killed in Poland-Chief of Police

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. VIBORG, Finland, July 21.-Col. Kremarento, chief of police here, was shot on the street to-day and died later from the effects

BIELOSTOX, Russian Poland, July 21 .--A bomb was thrown on the streets here LONDON, July 21.—The Turkish Embassy to-day. Its explosion killed several persons and severely wounded the chief of police and his son.

was arrested for the crime.

SISTER SUES FRED GEBHARD. Mrs. Nellson Gets a Judgment for \$65,000

on Note Unpaid One Day. A judgment for \$65,279 was entered by default yesterday in the County Clerk's office against Frederic Gebhard in favor of his eister, Mrs. Frederic Neilson. The judgment was on a promiseory note for \$65,000, with interest at 6 per cent., given by Gebhard, in consideration of money loaned, on June 28, payable on demand at the Corn Exchange Bank. The note was presented for payment on the day following and went to protest.

Mrs. Neilson placed the matter in the hands of Paul L. Klernan, her attorney, and then suit was brought against Gebhard for the amount of the note. Gebhard was served with the summons and complaint in the action, but failed to enter an appearance or serve an answer. The summons in the suit was served the very day the note went to protest, June 29.

FREDERICK HERRESHOFF FINED Ills Automobile Scared Mrs. A. Lanfear

NEWPORT, R. I., July 21 .- In the police court this morning Frederick Herreshoff of Bristol, son of the well known boat builder, was fined \$20 and costs for the fast driving of his automobile, he being arrested this morning on the complaint of Mrs. A. Lanfear Norrie of New York, whom he narrowly escaped running down last evening on Bellevue avenue.

Mrs. Norrie was going down the avenue n an electric machine, and while making the turn at the end of the avenue Mr. Herreshoff came rushing around in the opposite direction in a large gasoline machine. It looked as if a collision was inevitable, but Mr. Herreshoff turned his machine into the gutter and came to a stop a few feet from Mrs. Norrie's machine. Mrs. Norrie became hysterical and made a complaint to. he police which resulted in the serving of a warrant on Mr. Herreshoff to-day

CONVICTED: MIGHT HAVE GOT OFF Cullen Stuck Out for a Trial and the Jury Found Him Guilty.

Thomas Cullen, a marble cutter, who had been indicted for manslaughter for killing his brother-in-law, Charles Vandenhenden, got a chance a few days ago to be released on his own recognizance. It was not thought that there was sufficient

evidence against him. "No, sir," said Cullen, "I want to be fully exonerated."

"All right," said Assistant District Attorney Train, "we will give you a trial." Cullen was tried before Judge Cowing in General Sessions yesterday. He testified that he stabbed Vandenhenden in selfdefense, and Mrs. Vandenhenden adcommunicate with the Norfolk Navy Yard | mitted that her husband was the aggressor. this forenoon by wireless telegraph through | The jury convicted Cullen of manslaughter the station at Cape Henry from a point at in the first degree. The maximum sentence

SAVES BOY FROM DROWNING.

The Rev. G. W. Davenport Plunges Into 25 Feet of Water With His Clothing On. DANBURY, Conn., July 21.-The Rev. George W. Davenport; rector of St. James's Episcopal Church of this city, risked a plunge into twenty-five feet of water at Lake Taunton, ten miles from here, today to rescue a drowning boy. The clergyman was a member of a boating party, consisting of members of his church who are camping at the lake, and some of the venturesome ones in the boat jumped overboard to swim ashore as they approached

camp. Unaware of the depth of the water, Orlando Brown, 16 years old, son of Dr. D. C. Brown of this city, followed the swimmers, although unable to swim. The clergyman saw the boy's danger and, fully dressed, sprang into the water at the moment Brown disappeared. The boy was sinking when the clergyman reached him. With the half conscious boy in his arms and hampered by his wet clothing the clergyman was almost exhausted when he reached shore. Strong efforts were necessary to revive young Brown.

UNION THUG SENTENCED.

One Year's Imprisonment and \$500 Fine for Beating Non-Union Man.

CHICAGO, July 21 .- Severe punishment was meted out to John Bean when he ap peared before Judge Barnes in the Criminal Court to-day for final sentence. The Judge, after administering a rebuke to the prisoner and denouncing union thuggery, sentenced Bean to serve one year in the House of Correction and to pay a fine of

The prisoner was employed by the American Can Company and took part in a strike He beat Emil Brauninger, a non-unionist, severely. He was convicted by a jury on which seven of the members were connected with labor unions.

GOV. HIGGINS TAKES AN OUTING. He Goes to a Summer Camp in the Adiron

dacks to Remain Over Sunday. ALBANY, July 21 .- Gov. Higgins goes to Saranac Inn in the Adirondacks to-night, to remain at the summer camp of a friend over Sunday. He expects to be back on Monday morning and will remain in Albany until Tuesday night, when he leaves for Cape Vincent to spend Wednesday at Camp Higgins, the National Guard encampment located on the shores of Lake Ontario. From Cape Vincent he will go direct to his ome in Olean.

He has not yet made his plans for his summer vacation. He says it will be impossible for him to be present at the New YORK Day celebration at the Lewis and Clark Exposition on Aug. 17. It is expected that the Lieutenant-Governor will represent the lovernor on that occasion.

Insist upon having Burnett's Vanilla .- Ade HIGH PRAISE FOR PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL.

A noted world traveler says: "The Pennsylvania Special in every particular is the best train in the world." Over night to Chicago. Rock ballasted roadbed. Superior Dining car service.—Ads.

34 KILLED ON THE BENNINGTON

of his wound. A Finn named Prokepe Gunboat's Boiler Explodes in San Diego Bay-76 Men Hurt.

PERRY A VICTIM ENSIGN

Commander Young Was Ashore -Cause of Explosion Not Known.

Seamen Killed Outright Were Between Decks, Over the Boiler, When It Went Up-Dead and Wounded Blown Into the Sea-Horrible Sights Aboard the Boat and in the Makeshift Ambulances -Lieut, Victor Blue, Spanish War Hero. Had the Luck to Be Ashere.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., July 21 .- The starboard nain boiler of the United States gunboat Bennington, at anchor in San Diego Bay, blew up at 10:15 o'clock this morning.

Ensign Newman K. Perry and thirtythree seamen were killed, seventy-six men were wounded and twenty-one are missing. Some of the wounded may die. Of the 160 men on the ship only thirty escaped unhurt. Lieut. Yates, in temporary command of the gunboat, was badly scalded.

Commander Lucien Young and Lieut Victor Blue, both famous as naval heroes, were not on the vessel when the explosion occurred. Commander Young went ashore on business and Lieut. Blue was taken yesterday to a hospital here to be treated for appendicitis. Midshipman Zahn was painfully but not dangerously burned. Midshipmen Lacy and Morris and Pay Clerk Metius were slightly injured. Enign Wade and Paymaster Morris escaped harm. The boat's surgeon, Dr. A. E. Peck,

HORBOR VIEWED BY HUNDREDS.

Hundreds of eyes were on the Bennington at the moment of the horror, for the bay was dotted with pleasure craft and ferry boats whose passengers watched the trim gunboat with passing interest. These watchers saw a cloud of steam burst from a point just forward of the smoke stack. Through this steam came flying the bodies and fragments of bodies of men, to be scattered upon the waters. Coincidently roar like thunder told the cause of the tragedy. The Bennington rocked and

The shricks of pain of the wounded could be heard ashore. Crippled and bleeding sailors were in the water fighting for life. Rowboats, sailboats, launches and tugs raced to the rescue. A ferry boat turned and hastened to render assistance, its own deck crowded with frightened men and women. A horrible sight was there for the rescuers. In the water men with blackened faces were struggling, handicapped by injuries. Others on the gunboat's deck were covered with blood and grime, some dead, some wounded frightfully, others working to rescue comrades who were yet below, either dead or dying.

TAKING THE INJURED ASHORE. The smaller boats directed their attention to those in the water, taking them to wharves as fast as a few were taken aboard the small craft. At the wharves preparations were speedily made for taking care of the injured in what, by this time, was seen to be a disaster of awful proportions. Ambulances were telephoned for, every wagon driver who could be reached by telephone was summoned, physicians were notified and hospitals

informed. Within half an hour from the time of the explosion carriages, buggies, automobiles and street cars were bearing burdens of victims toward the hospitals

Wagons with a dozen wounded men were not rare sights. One had eight sitting against its sides, holding in their laps heads of comrades near to death, all of them with faces black with smoke and grime and many clad in nothing but trousers. Some of those whose bodies were bare, not injured in vital parts but suffering the agonies of torn flesh, sat up with their lacerated bodies exposed to the wind. One, whose arm was twisted and whose face and breast were covered with blood, looked at his own hanging flesh and dripping blood and muttered only "My God, my God."

Scores of men, all wounded and with blackened bodies, were hurried through the streets to places where blood could be stanched and gaping wounds stitched.

SCENES ON THE DECK.

The scene on the deck of the Bennington was horrifying. A score of dead sailors were scattered about, several with their limbs blown off. Others were scalded so fearfully that death was only a matter of a few hours. The bloating of the features and limbs by steam gave the victims such a repulsive appearance that Commander Young, who has seen service in Hawaiian waters, declared that not even the leper settlement at Molokal could show anything so fearful. Most of the wounded were conscious and uttering cries of agony. Most of the officers were scattered about the ship and thus escaped the full force

The Second Empire. A new fast train on the N. Y. Central leaves Grand Central Station 1:57 P. M., arrives Albany 4:52, Utica 6:47, Syracuse 8:00, Rochester 9:33, Buf-falo 11:10. No excess Fare.—Adv.

of the explosion, but nearly all the sailors were grouped between decks just above the boilers. The result was that not a sailor escaped uninjured. Most of the dead were taken out of this place, where the walls were covered with blood. No eyewitness has been able to tell the story of what happened between decks, but it is

evident that no warning was given. The explosion blew a great hole in the side of the gunboat, and an uninjured officer, seeing that she was in danger of sinking, had her run into shallow water. The seamen who were not badly hurt manned the small boats and began the work of picking up their comrades who were struggling in the water. Launches and rowboats hurried from shore to aid them. T. e explosion had shaken the city and people hurried to the water front, ready to do everything possible.

WORST NAVAL ACCIDENT.

Dead, 84; Wounded, 76; Missing, 21-Boat a Total Wreck.

WASHINGTON, July 21 .- The destruction of the gunboat Bennington, one of the first vessels of the new navy, is the worst disaster coming entirely from accidental causes that the American navy has ever known. The blowing up of the Maine was the most disastrous happening to an American war vessel, but the conditions surrounding that catastrophe differed greatly from those of to-day when the Bennington's boilers exploded.

A despatch received at the Navy Department to-night from Commander IAIcien Young says that one officer, Ensign Newman K. Perry, a watch and division officer of the vessel, and 83 men are dead, 76 wounded and 21 missing, making a total 131 casualties. The total complement the vessel was 190.

The ship is a total wreck. The indications are that the total list of dead will go much higher, as many of those now listed as seriously wounded will probably die. There were apparently two explosions, according to Commander Young's second despatch, the first when the top of the lower furnace of what is known as boiler B exploded. The explosion forced the boiler astern in contact with boiler D, which in turn was forced toward the stern of the vessel and exploded.

The first official information came to the Navy Department about 3:30 o'clock (Eastern time) this afternoon in a despatch from Commander Young. He sent merely the following: "U. S. S. Bennington, 10:55 A. M. Boller

exploded. Nearly every one killed or No further word came until 8:30 o'clock to-night, when a second despatch, giving more details and a partial list of the killed

and wounded, arrived. It was made public at the Navy Department, and is as follows: To the Secretary of the Navy At 10:15 o'clock this morning, while making preparations for getting under way with all hands at their stations the top of the lower furnace of boiler B exploded, forcing boiler astern in contact with boiler D, which was

also forced astern and exploded, with followng casualties: LIST OF THE DEAD.

LIBUT. PERRY. J. A. NEWCOMBE, boatswain's mate, second

class.
B. A. HUGHES, ordinary seaman.

G. BROWNLEE, seaman.
A. BENSEL, fireman, second class. KAMMERER, fireman, second class.

W. WRIGHT, coal passer. HAGGBLOM, coal passer.

E O. DRESCH, ordinary seaman. W N PARRIAM COAL DASSET.

M. G. QUINN, oiler. . Burns, seaman. W. CHERRY, coal passer.

C. J. KUNTZ, coal passer E. RUSHING, coal passer. J. HILSCHER, fireman.

Seven unidentified on shore and seven on poard unidentified.

SERIOUSLY INJURED F. SAUNDERS, apprentice seaman.

W. M. FICKWEILER, seaman.

J. A. EZELL, ship's cook, fourth class.

B. FEROUSON, chief machinist's mate. R. A. House, apprentice seaman.

H. SCHROOGE, seaman.

E. B. ROBINSON, ordinary seaman, G. A. TOLLEY, chief gunner's mate.

W. Young. C. G. MCNAINER.

SCHULTZ. CARPENTER. W. S. SCHACELETTS. C. T. CLARK.

G. CHAMBER. "Ensign Sahm's hand badly bruised. Several supposed to be blown overboard and drowned. Vessel listed considerably to starboard; commenced to settle immediately. Flooded magazines with assistance of tug. I beached her on east

bank between two wharves at high tide. Every assistance has been given by the people here, and doctors in the city volunteered services. The wounded are in different hospitals and have every attention. Capt. Scott kindly offered San Diego barracks and will quarter men there. Seven bodies pinned behind boilers; unable to identify. Cutting away bulkheads to recover them. Vessel almost a total wreck and will need assistance. Soon as par ticulars can be obtained will wire.

quest Department notify near relatives.
"Young." Within an hour after the names of the victims of the Bennington explosion had peen received from Commander Young the bureau of navigation had sent messages to the relatives or nearest friend of every victim notifying them of the disaster. The messages were brief and in the follow-

"The Department regrets to report that - was killed (or seriously injured) this morning by the bursting of a boiler on the

l ennington. Secretary Navy. Acting Secretary Darling went to the Department immediately after dinner and remained until about midnight. Admiral Rae, chi ef of the Bureau of Steam Engineering; Commander Usher, Capt. W. P. Potter, Lieutenant-Commander H. E. Wilson and Lieutenant-Commander Thomas Washington of the Bureau of Navigation were pre sent, with a full complement of clerks, engaged in receiving the messages from Commander Young and arranging to notify the families of the Bennington victims.

INVESTIGATION PLANS.

Rear Admiral Goods ich to Try to Place

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Rear Admiral C. F. Goodrich, commanding the Pacific station, will to-morrow, upon his arrival at Bellingham Bay, Puget Sound, order an investigation of the cause of the accident. The investigation, which will be preliminary will be followed by a court of inquiry, which

will, if justification be found for the action order that court smartial be held to determine the guilt of any of the officers of the Bennington who may be to blame for the acci-

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Rear Admiral Goodrich is on his way from Alaskan waters to Bellingham Eay on his flagship, the cruiser Chicago. The investigation will be rigidly carried out, and officials of the Navy Department here intend to make sure of the punishment of

the large loss of life. When the first news of the disaster reached Washington, coming through press despatches, instructions were at once sent to the commandant of the Mare Island Navy Yard by Acting Secretary of the Navy Darling to send surgeons to San Diego to

any one who may have been to blame for

assist in caring for the wounded. In response to Commander Young's request for assistance, coming in a despatch to-night, the tug Fortune and the distilling and supply ship Iris were ordered from the Mare Island yard to San Diego. It is believed here that the local surgeons and physicians at San Diego, together with those at the army post at that place, could handle the situation satisfactorily, but it was deemed best to send aid from San

Francisco. Among the crew of the Bennington were twenty-eight seamen who were sent last Monday to San Diego to join the Bennington. It was hoped here to-day that these men had not reached the vessel, but a despatch from Admiral McCalla, commandant of the Mare Island yard, received at the Navy Department to-night said that the men had joined the Bennington. Many were undoubtedly killed and injured.

The Bennington arrived at San Diego last Tuesday, after a cruise to Honolulu and back. She sailed from San Francisco to the Hawaiian Islands on May 17, arriving at Honolulu on the 25th of May. The trip there was merely a cruise and in pursuand with the policy of the Navy Department to have a warship visit the Hawaiian group as often as possible. On July 9 the Bennington sailed for San Diego, arriving there on last Wednesday, the 19th. Her original orders directed her to go to

were recently changed, and the Bennington was about to proceed to Port Harford, 200 miles north of San Diego, to convoy the monitor Wyoming, which put in at Port Harford after losing a propeller at sea. Another vessel will be sent to the Wyoming's assistance. The Bennington is one of the first vessels of the new navy. In its time it was considered one of the best vessels of its type.

The ship is equipped with what is known

as the Scotch type of hoilers. Unlike the

Panama to relieve the Princeton, but they

boilers in the warships being built to-day, he Bennington's boilers are equipped with "fire tubes" instead of the "water tubes" of more modern boilers. The fire enters the tubes and thus heats the water, generating steam in the style of boiler used in the Bennington; while n the modern boiler the tubes take the water and the fire plays on the tubes. The Bennington as far as is now known has never had an accident with its boilers. The Bennington was placed out of comission in 1901, after returning from China, and was stationed at the Mare Island yard

was again placed in commission, after having been fully overhauled and placed in good condition. The last reference made in the annual reports of the Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair of the Navy Department was in that for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903. It said: "U. S. S. Bennington was extensively overhauled under surveys approved Oct. 16, 1901, and Jan. 8, 1903, the work having been 50 per cent. completed at the beginning of the fiscal year. The work was completed in Feb ruary, 1903, and the vessel commissi

until the winter of 1903, when the vessel

March 2, leaving the yard on April 4, 1903. In March a report was made to the Secretary of the Navy concerning the condition of the Bennington. She was gone over at the Mare Island yard and everything about the vessel seemed to be most satisfactory. Extensive repairs were made only last May, and then nothing was found wrong at any point, and it was without the least fear that the ship was sent out to sea again.

The Bennington carried six 6-inch guns

in the main battery, and four 6-pounders,

four 1-pounders and two 30 caliber Colts in

the secondary battery. The contract cost of the vessel was \$490,000. Congress au-thorized her building March 3, 1887, and the contract was signed with the Palmer conpany on Nov. 15, 1887. The keel was laid in 1888 and the vesse was launched June 3, 1890. The contract called for completion May 15, 1889, but the date of the first commission not until June 20, 1891. Since then the Bennington has seen much service, and undoubtedly her

ton's boilers was considered as far from ended. SAN DIEGO'S HELP.

boilers were hard worked, although no

more so than those of many other vessels

of the navy. The life of the Benning-

City Is Doing All It Can for the Wounded Sallors. WASHINGTON, July 21.-This telegram from John L. Sehn, Mayor of San Diego, giving some details of the Bennington disaster, was received at t he bureau of navi-

gation to-night: "Entire watch on duty in engine room believed to be killed. Number of dead not yet definitely determined. Twentyfive bodies thus far removed from the ship. Eight or ten other bodies believed to be fastened down by heavy wreckage in boiler "About sixty wounded removed from

ship and placed in the hospital on shore. Every assistance being given by all surgeons of city. All citizens horrified over the tragedy that has occurred and rendering all possible services. San Diego desires to express through you sympathy with all afflicted relatives of victims. Capt. W. P. Potter, acting chief of bureau, sent the following reply:

"The bureau is inexpressibly shocked at

the terrible accident on board the Benning-

ton. Sincerely appreciative of the sympathy shown by yourself and the people of San Diego and grateful for the assistance rendered." The following was received from John S.

Ackerman, president of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce: "Our city is plunged into deepest grief over the terrible calamity that has befallen the Bennington. Everything possible is being done for the injured. Please command our services in any way they may be made available."

Acting Secretary Darling sent the following reply:

"Department is greatly shocked by